The work of tubewell has been sanctioned in November, 1996 and is in progress.

After completion of both the works, the water supply will improve.

(c) Yes, Sir. The newly constructed overhead tank is already in use of supplying water. The water proofing of underground tank is in progress, which is likely to be completed by February, 1997.

Allotment of Flats to Registrants refusing to take Possession

2943. SHRI TARA CHARAN MAJUMDAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of registrants under New Pattern Housing Scheme (1979) were allotted LIG flats by DDA, but did not take possession due to steep hike in their prices;

(b) if so, the number of such registrants;

(c) what is the fate of such registrants and whether Government would allot houses to those registrants again in future; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS & EMPLOYMENT & MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU): (a) and (b) The DDA has reported that the disposal cost of its flats, including that of LIG flats, is fixed on overall 'no profit no loss' basis. About 150 registrants of LIG category had, however, challenged the disposal cost of DDA flats in the High Court of Delhi on the ground that it was very high. The Hon'ble High Court of Delhi in C.W.P. No. 1121/91, while dismissing these petitions, has upheld the costing of DDA flats. The petitioners/registrants willing to accept the allotments have been depositing the due amounts to take possession of flats allotted to them.

(c) and (d) The registrants, who were allotted flats before 1/4/94, have been given the facility of being placed at the end of the list of wait listed registrants for re-allotment of flats, subject to the payment of prescribed cancellation charges for the flats allotted to them earlier.

Variation in the Rate of Power to Agriculturists

2944. SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE: SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that variations in the rates of power supply to agricultural consumers in different States are very vast which is Rs. 0.22 in Tamil Nadu, Rs. 2.00 in Karnataka, Rs. 61 in Gujarat, Rs. 70 in Orissa, Rs. 22.96 in Maharashtra, Rs. 36.73 in Madhya Pradesh and Rs. 150 in Assam;

(b) what are the reasons for such variations in different parts of the country; and

(c) what steps, if any, are being taken to rationalise the rates for agricultural consumers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) The rates of power supply in agricultural sector vary from state to state. A statement showing average tariff in agricultural sector in different states is enclosed at Statement. (*see* below)

(b) The electricity tariff applicable to various categories of consumers, including the agricultural consumers, are being fixed by SEPs as per the respective State Government policies.

(c) Chief Ministers Conference on Power were held on 16th October, 1996 & 3rd December, 1996 to deliberate upon the Important issues in the power sector and draw up an Action Plan for bringing about improvement in the sector which inter-alia includes sector reforms, performance of utilities, tariff rationalisation including agricultural tariff etc. The Action Plan would need to be finalised based on the various suggestions of the Chief Ministers/Energy Ministers.